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The reports forwarded by the chairman of the quarantine board give the following particulars:

Bahia.—For the fourteen days prior to September 16, 3 cases, 2 deaths, yellow fever; 1 death smallpox.

Montevideo.—For the fourteen days prior to August 28, clean bill of health.

Pernambuco.—For the fourteen days prior to September 11, clean bill of health.

Rio de Janeiro.—For the fourteen days prior to September 11, — cases, 5 deaths, yellow fever; 225 cases, 88 deaths, smallpox.

Santos.—For the fourteen days prior to August 29, clean bill of health.

Victoria.—For the fourteen days prior to September 2, clean bill of health.

St. Thomas.—Quarantine is in force there against Bahia, Colon, Cuba, Panama, Para, Portugal, Tampico, and Vera Cruz.

St. Vincent.—Quarantine is in force there against Bahia, Panama, Para, and Rio de Janeiro.

Trinidad.—Quarantine is not in force there against any place except Panama and Para.

The Cayman Islands.—The London Times of August 28 published a telegram from Jamaica that news had been brought by a schooner that an epidemic resembling cholera had broken out at Grand Cayman and was spreading through the islands. Fifty deaths had been reported. This news was not telegraphed here, and no further information has since been cabled.

PLAGUE.

The latest information to hand is given in the London Times of September 4:

Oporto.—Up to the 1st there had been 60 cases and 20 deaths.

Alexandria.—Up to the 2d there had been 89 cases and 43 deaths.

Mauritius.—For the week ended August 31, 63 fresh cases and 44 deaths. Few of the colonies out this way have any direct communication with either of these places, but strict watch should be kept for stray "ballasters."

Respectfully, yours,

JAS. SANDERSON,
Clerk, Quarantine Board.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

BRAZIL.

Report from Rio de Janeiro.

[Sanitary report from Rio de Janeiro.—Quarantine questions in regard to bubonic plague.—General state of health.—Smallpox epidemic.—Yellow fever.—Leprosy hospital.—Annual report of health from Florianapolis.]

RIO DE JANEIRO, *September 17, 1899.*

SIR: I have the honor to transmit to you the official sanitary reports for the weeks ended August 18 and August 25.

During the week ended August 18 there were 317 deaths from all causes, an increase of 49 as compared with the foregoing week; 8 deaths from *accessio pernicioso*, the same as before; 2 deaths from yellow fever, an increase of 1; 33 deaths from smallpox, an increase of 1; 1 death from typhoid fever, none before; no death from diphtheria, a

decrease of 1; 4 deaths from measles, none before; 1 death from beriberi, none before, and 44 deaths from tuberculosis, an increase of 4.

During the week ended August 25, there were 337 deaths from all causes, an increase of 201 as compared with the foregoing week; 8 deaths from *accessio pernicioso*, the same as before; 4 deaths from yellow fever, an increase of 2; 42 deaths from smallpox, an increase of 9; 4 deaths from typhoid fever, an increase of 3; no death from diphtheria, a decrease of 1; no death from measles, a decrease of 4; no death from beriberi, a decrease of 1, and 65 deaths from tuberculosis, an increase of 21.

Information.—The question that at the present time demands general and the most considerable interest from a sanitary view, are the quarantine preventive measures taken against the danger of bubonic plague from Portugal. The quarantine stations are installed and perform their duties. The different ports of Brazil have made their respective arrangements to conform entirely to the demands of sanitary security. We can not fail to confess that here, as is so often the case, difficulties have appeared resulting from commercial and personal intercourse when quarantine measures of such a wide scope are adopted.

Smallpox.—At present in Rio de Janeiro there prevails a not insignificant epidemic of smallpox. It may be stated that the commencement, the appearance of the first cases, belongs to the past year, as I have repeatedly reported. There was a period of some months during which Rio was perfectly free from smallpox; the authorities have exerted themselves to prevent the spread of the disease by prophylactic vaccinations. But they have not been entirely successful in accomplishing this. During the last week there has been observed a considerable increase in the number of cases of smallpox. Since the beginning of August there have been reported per week 55, 66, 71, 109, and 116 cases, and in the respective weeks 29, 31, 33, 42, and 46 deaths. The number of patients in the special public smallpox hospital varied during the last week from 130 to 180. Without regard to smallpox and referring to infectious diseases, the sanitary state in the city and the port of Rio de Janeiro can be considered very good.

Yellow fever, etc.—In regard to yellow fever, there have been reported since the beginning of August, 3, 1, 2, 4, and 1 deaths, and in regard to typhoid fever, 3, 0, 1, 4, and 0 deaths, and to measles, 1, 0, 4, 0, 7 deaths.

Indeed, we perceive from these facts, that yellow fever has not entirely disappeared during the few so-called winter months, and therefore a connecting link has been established toward a more considerable prevalence of the epidemic during the summer months, which are more favorable for the spread of the disease.

Leprosy.—The report of the leprosy hospital in this city for the year from July 1, 1898, up to June 30, 1899, has been published. The frequency and principal occurrences have been as follows:

There existed: 33 men, 18 women, 10 children, 51 natives, 10 strangers, total 61; there entered: 23 men, 8 women, 4 children, 28 natives, 7 strangers, total 35; there left the hospital: 9 men, 4 women, 8 natives, 5 strangers, total 13; there died: 12 men, 6 women, 3 children, 16 natives, 5 strangers, total 21; there remained: 31 men, 20 women, 11 children, 50 natives, 12 strangers, total 62.

The causes of the deaths have been as follows: Cachexia from leprosy, 7; insufficiencia of the aorta, 4; idem mitral, 1; arterio-sclerosis, 1; neuritis of the cardiac plexus, 1; nephritis interstitialis, 1; pulmonary tuberculosis, 2; chronic enteritis, 1; entero-colitis, 1; cirrhosis of the liver, 1; septicæmia, 1.

Florianopolis.—In regard to Florianopolis, the capital of the State of Santa Catharina, I can give you the following data, referring to the year 1898:

The population is estimated at 15,000. The number of children born alive was 338, of stillborn, 35; from that results a nativity of 24.86 per one hundred. There died 212 males, and 181 females, total 393 persons; *i. e.*, a mortality of 26.2 per cent.

The principal diseases and the number of their victims were as follows: Aortitis, 12; athrepsy, 24; beriberi, 8; congestion of brain, 8; infantile eclampsy, 10; entero-colitis, 23; typhoid fever, 19; gastro-enteritis, 11; hepatitis, 13; impaludism, 16; heart disease, 16; meningitis, 14; tuberculosis, 60.

Since last report the following named ships have been inspected and received bills of health of this office: September 1, bark *Julia Rollins*, American, for Baltimore. September 2, steamship *Hevelius*, Belgian, for New York; bark *Eudora*, British, for United States, via Barbados. September 4, steamship *Chicago*, American, for Barbados; steamship *Herschel*, British, for New Orleans. September 5, bark *Leanka*, British, for Pensacola. September 11, steamship *Biela*, British, for New York; steamship *Scottish Prince*, British, for New York. September 12, steamship *Livorno*, German, for New York. September 13, ship *Kings County*, British, for Ship Island. September 18, steamship *Newlyn of Newcastle*, British, for New York.

Respectfully, yours,

W. HAVELBURG, M. D.,
Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

CANARY ISLANDS.

Teneriffe quarantines against Portugal.

CONSULATE OF THE UNITED STATES,
Teneriffe, September 18, 1899.

SIR: I have the honor to report that a very rigid quarantine has been imposed in this port against vessels from Portugal and her possessions. * * *

Respectfully, yours,

SOLOMON BERLINER,
United States Consul

Hon. ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE.

CHINA.

Reports from Hongkong.

HONGKONG, *September 7, 1899.*

SIR: I have the honor to hereby inform you that the plague situation is very much improved, the number of cases reported to the sanitary board showing that the epidemic is subsiding.

I inclose for your information an abstract showing the number of cases and deaths from plague reported to the board from January, 1899, to date. This probably represents about one-half of the cases actually occurring in the colony. Later, after more time for observation and investigation, I will respectfully submit a fuller report.

Respectfully, yours,

J. C. PERRY,
Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.